# risoners Seems to Have Been, With Spain, a Case of Hobson's Choice

PRESIDENT HAS SIGNED THE AN-NEXATION RESOLUTION.

RATIFICATION NOT NECESSARY

WAY TO HONOLULU.

Carried by Steamer Sailing From San Francisco Yesterday-President Dole to Continue as Chief Executive Until a Government Is Organized.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- It was by a ceremony of the simplest character that the ization and put it into effect. resolutions annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States this evening were enacted finally into law. It occurred in the cabinet room of the executive mansion, and only six persons besides President McKinley were present.

At twenty minutes before 7 o'clock Alonzo H. Stewart, assistant doorkeeper of the by Speaker Pro Tem Payne and Vice President Hobart, George B. Cortelyou, assistant secretary to the president, receipted for the resolutions in the usual form, and then rived. The president said simply that he would sign the resolutions immediately, and a few minutes later a little group was the completion of this important legislation.

Those who comprised the group were Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou, Mr. Stewart, Captain B. F. Montgomery, of the sig- on that point had been cleared up long nal corps, who is in charge of the war ago. room at the White House, Captain Charles Leffler, the president's confidential messenger and George B. Frease, postmaster of Canton, the president's home city.

Precisely at 7 o'clock the president affixed to the resolutions these words, which made

"Approved July 7, 1896.

WILLIAM McKINLEY." Before rising from the table President McKinley also approved the general deficiency bill, the last of the great appropriation measures passed by the present

The president presented to Mr. Stewart the pen with which he signed the Hawaiian resolutions, and it will be preserved by him as a souvenir of an act that will make ory for the United States.

Senators and representatives who conversed with the president to-day gained the impression that, for the present, the govleft largely in the hands of President Dole. Under the joint resolution annexing the the government, until otherwise provided by congress, is vested in such person or persons as the president of the United States may determine. Besides President Dole, some other person in Ha waii and one or more citizens of the United States may be selected to act with him. It has been pointed out that citizens of this country ought to be members of the pres vernment as the laws of the United States apply over the islands. It is also expected that the names of the committees necessary legislation for Hawaii will be sent senate before the adjournment of

Minister Hatch arrived at the state department at 1 o'clock to-day and held an extended conference with Secretary Day on the consummation of the annexation of in the vicinity of the Isle of Pines, on the Hawaii. The Hawaiian authorities had taken steps to convey the good news at the earliest possible moment to Hawaii. Mr. Hatch sent extended official dispatches forwarded by the steamer sailing to day. The minister will leave here to-mor row to catch the steamer Alameda, sailing for Hawali on the 13th. Mr. Thurston, Ha- anchor and those aboard slipped over he walian commissioner, goes with Mr. Hatch, understood also that Mrs. Dominis, for merly Queen Liliuokalani, and her party, who have been in Washington for many months, contemplate taking an early steamer for Hawai.

Minister Hatch and Mr. Thurston ex pressed the deepest satisfaction at the favorable outcome of this long struggle. As they entered the state department today they received congratulations on every hand. Mr. Thurston remarked that it felt good to be an American.

It is the view of the Hawaiian authori

congress. congress. While it is said that this is not tenant.

vet it will be a formality accomthe procedure. Mr. Thurston explains the The Hawaiian senate unanimously rati-

fied a treaty of annexation. This, in effect, was a tender of Hawaii to the United States. Now the United States accepts the tender by a joint resolution of congress, signed by the president. The tender is complete. If, however, it is desired to have both branches of the Hawaiian legislature pass an act similar to that of the American congress, Mr. Thurston says this may be quickly accomplished. The session ha THE NEWS IS ALREADY ON THE just ended, but an extra session can be called at once, not more than fifteen days being required for assembling an extra

It is said that the transmission of the republic to the United States can be ac-complished without the slightest delay or friction. A complete internal organization already exists, civil, military, etc., and it is pointed out that this does away with the delay of organizing a government. The existing civil organization will continue, with President Dole as chief executive, until five commissioners, appointed by the president, can complete a system of organ-

The return of the ex-queen to Hawaii is not regarded as significant in showing any purpose to continue the contest against annexation. Although it has been reported that she was excited, this is denied by those fully acquainted with the facts. The former queen retains her citizenship in Hawaii, and now that all Hawallans become citizens of the United States, she also is said to be entitled to the reduction of Santiago. He has been senate, arrived at the White House with this citizenship. She has four residences | given such time as he may deem proper the engressed copy of the resolutions signed at Honolulu, one of them being a large and handsome establishment opposite the government buildings. One of her other houses has been occupied as a British consulate. Her niece, Princess Kaiulani, is now at Honolulu and has recently notified the president that they had ar- shown her friendliness to the United States by taking the post of vice president of the Red Cross Society, to look after our wounded men coming through there.

The Japanese minister, Mr. Hoshi, was a gathered about the cabinet table to witness caller at the state department, but his visit was purely social and had no ref-erence to Hawaii. The minister said Japan had no further concern whatever with Hawaiian annexation as questions

#### TO RAISE OUR FLAG IN HAWAII. Task Is Assigned to Admiral Miller. Who Will Go Over on the Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Secretary Long to-day gave orders for the departure of the Philadelphia from Mare island for Hawaii. She will carry the flag of the United States to those islands and include them within the Union. Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific station, who is now a Mare island, will be charged with this function of hoisting the flag that was hauled down by Commissioner Blount. The ship will be ready for sea in a very few days, under the secretary's orders, and should make the trip in a week. Meanwhile, the president will appoint a commis sion immediately to frame the laws neces sary for the changed condition of affair in Hawali. This must be done before the adjournment of congress, as the commisdoners are subject to confirmation.

## TWO MORE PRIZES TAKEN.

Cruiser Osceola Takes In a Spanish Lighter Loaded With Provisions Worth \$50,000.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The war depart nent has received a telegram from General Shafter's headquarters, stating that the auxiliary cruiser Osceola has captured a panish lighter loaded with provisions and valued at \$50,000.

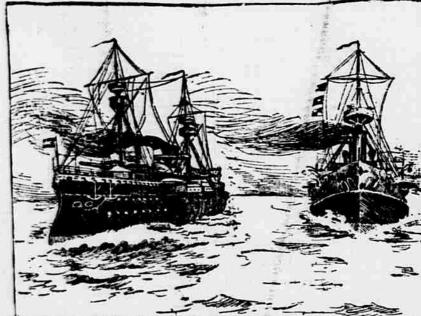
KEY WEST, FLA., July 7.-The small Spanish schooner Gallito, loaded with lumber, hardwood, chickens, pigs and proviby the auxiliary gunboat Eagle and was brought in here to-day. The capture effected on Tuesday last, east of Cape

Popo, Isle of Pines. The Eagle was on the blockading route south Cuban coast, and was keeping a vigilant lookout for blockade runners. On Tuesday, while moving westward from Rosario key to Cape Francis she sighted to the Hawalian agent in San Francisco to the Gallito about five miles out. She immediately gave chase and the schooner ran in until about a quarter of a mile from the shore, when she dropped her side and swam ashore. Ensign J. H. Roys but will wait until the 16th to take the and a crew of eight men from the Eagle steamer Rio de Janeiro for Hawaii. It is were sent in a small boat to board the schooner. They found her deserted, and while examining her were fired upon

by her crew from the beach. Several rifle shots went through the schooner's sails, but no one was injured. The Eagle drew closer in and sent half a dozen shots from her six-pounders toward the boat, whereupon the Spaniards disappeared. A prize crew was put aboard the Gallito and she was brought here.

Oklahoma's Battalion. GUTHRIE, O. T., July 7 .- (Special.) The examination and muster of the first comties that Hawaii became a part of the pany of the Oklahoma battalion was com-United States on the moment the president pleted to-day and the company will be sent attached his signature to the resolution of to Fort Reno to-morrow. Harry C. Barnes was commissioned captain; James P. Neal, The annexation is said to be complete, first lieutenant, and D. B. Arrell, second without any further action, here or in Ha- lieutenant. The second company will be waii. At the same time, it is possible that mustered at Shawnee Saturday, with Roy the Hawaiian legislature may pass a reso- V. Hoffman, captain; J. J. O'Rourk, first lution similar to the one passed by our lieutenant, and G. L. Finley, second lieu-

## PELAYO AND CARLOS V.,



The Only Ships in Admiral Camara's Squadron That Are Capable of Fighting.

## tet it will be a formality accomplished, and will remove every possible chance for quibble over the regularity of

TORAL'S SITUATION AT SANTIAGO IS DESPERATE.

SHAFTER AWAITS HIS REPLY

HAS NOTIFIED HIM OF DESTRUC-TION OF CERVERA'S FLEET.

Toral Apparently Auxious to Resist to the End, but the Hopelessness of His Position Must Be Forcing Itself Upon Him.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) BEFORE SANTIAGO, VIA PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 7, 7 p. m.-General Toral, the Spanish commander in Santiago, has been officially informed by General Shafter of the complete destruction of the Spanish fleet and that the American warships are now free to co-operate with the army in to consider the advisability of capitulating with his garrison.

Although General Toral is apparently anxious to resist to the bitter end, the utter hopelessness of holding out against a siege by land and sea must be forcing itself upon him. His losses have been beavy. The reinforcements upon which he was counting have not arrived. General Pando has left him in the lurch, and, it is understood, is making his way across the country to Havana.

The food supply in Santiago is low, and it is understood that the ammunition is running short. Our position is being hourly strengthened.

The cable operators who left Santiago yesterday have been sent back in order that General Toral may be able to communicate freely with General Blanco and the Madrid government.

The prospects for the capitulation of Santiago without further fighting grow

with each hour of delay. The archbishop of Santiago has appealed to General Blanco to surrender the city.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) AT THE FRONT, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, 1 p. m., VIA GUANTANA MO. July 7, 7 p. m.-Firing was not re sumed to-day, although the truce is supposed to be ended. Both armies have been informed that Washington and Madrid are

negotiating terms of peace. The white flag still flies over the Santia go lines. There have been no messages or flags of truce between the commanders since 3 o'clock yesterday, when Naval Instructor Hobson and his men were exchanged.

They were received with frantic joy by the troops at Siboney. The troops carried Hobson on their shoulders to the steam launch of the flagship, while the band on the New York played and everybody cheer ed until he was hoarse.

The news from Santiago is to the effect that suffering there increases daily. There is much destitution as a result of hunge at El Caney, where thousands of refugee from Santiago are now quartered with the soldiers at the front. The men gave up half their rations last night to feed these unfortunate people, but some othe provision must soon be made. General Miles is expected to arrive Siboney at any time.

Cases of malarial fever, induced by hea and exposure, are on the increase among

## A ROUND-UP OF GUNBOATS.

merican Navy to Get After Spain Scattered War Craft in the West Indies. WASHINGTON, July 7.-Communication

between Washington and the fleet off Havana being more difficult than with the fleet off Santiago possibly accounts for the failure up to this time to receive official confirmation of the newspaper report of the sinking, off Mariel yesterday, of the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII. While not great or powerful ship the Alphonso XII. was a serviceable cruiser. The naval officers would rather hear of her destruction than that of any vessel remaining in the She occupied the berth Spanish navy. of the Maine and when the latter entered Havana harbor it was to the Alphonso buoy that the Maine was moored, while the cruiser moved her berth to the next station above. While it has never been established who planted the infernal machin which destroyed the Maine, the officers of the Alphonso XII. never have been cleared of suspicion, for it is said that the only practicable means of planting the mine in the position where it must have lain would have been through some agencies on the Alphonso XII.

The navy is preparing for a grand hunt throughout the West Indies. There are a number of Spanish war craft left, scattered through coves on the Cuban coast and lying in obscure little harbors in the West Indian islands. These are to be hunted down and captured or destroyed and the movement is to begin immediately.

Many of the little boats have been spotted already through the agency of the state department, and the others will be located soon by the ald of the swift little torpedo boats and auxiliary craft. It was with this object in view that the recently constructed torpedo boats Gwynn, Morrion and others were ordered from the

One of the purposes of the conference of the war board to-day was to get the army and navy more closely together and refute the statements that have been published o the effect that serious friction exists between the two arms of the service. On this point Secretary Long to-day expressed himself as follows:

"There is not the slightest foundation for the suggestion of anthing but the best feeletween the army and the navy "Each rejoices in the splendid heroism and success of the other. They are ready to co-operate for the honor of the flag at any time and anywhere. As to the two departments, the war department is always ready to help the pavy department if it should need anything, and the navy department has been very glad to aid the war department by the loan of its best scouting ves-

sels for transports, and in every other way."
General Miles' visit to Cuba will be rather that of an inspection officer, to ascer-tain just what is needed to give Shafter all

the power necessary for a successful con clusion of the campaign. Everything is packed again at army headquarters here and unless Santiago surrenders soon and makes the visit unnecessary it is not un likely that General Miles will sail with the Harvard or one of the other liners whe they take the next installment of troops to Cuba.

The officials of the war departmen thought they saw encouraging signs of Santiago's surrender in General Shafter's report yesterday that Spanish army officers were deserting to the American side. It is believed that this is the immediate result of the sending back to the Spanish lines in safety the wounded Spanish officers and men who had fallen on the battlefield, thus dispelling the impression the high Spanish officials have sought to create among their ignorant troops that the Americans were barbarians and did not recognize the rules of warfare. It is earnestly hoped that the conclusions drawn from Shafter's dispatch are sound, for private advices received here speak of the appearance of contagious disease within the Spanish lines.

### GENERAL MILES' WARNING. Orders That Soldiers Take the Utmost

Care of Their Personal Henlth. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Major General

Miles has issued the following general order to the army:

"The army is engaged in active service under climatic conditions which it has not before experienced. In order that it may perform its most difficult and laborious duties with the least practicable loss from sickness, the utmost care consistent with prompt and efficient service must be exercised by all, especially by officers.

"The history of other armies has demonstrated that, in a hot climate, abstinence from the use of intoxicating drink is esential to continued health and efficiency Commanding officers of all grades and officers of the medical staff will carefully note the effect of the use of such ligh beverages-wines and beer-as are per-mitted to be sold at the post and camp exchanges, and the commanders of all independent commands are enjoined to restrict, or to entirely prohibit, the sale of such beverages, if the welfare of the troops or the interests of the service require such

"In this most important hour of the nation's history, it is due the government from all those in its service that they should not only render the most earnest efforts for its honor and welfare, but their full physical and intellectual force should e given to their public duties, uncontaminated by any indulgences that shall dim stultify, weaken or impair their faculties and strength in any particular.

"Officers of every grade, by example as well as by authority, will contribute to the enforcement of the order.

"With a view to avoid extreme suffering mong wounded horses or mules on the field of battle, it is hereby ordered that a veterinary surgeon, or some other person detailed by the commanding officer, will accompany troops in an engagement, whose duty it will be to put an end to the agonfes orses or mules that, in his judgment are suffering to a degree requiring such action on his part."

#### WOUNDED IN BAD CONDITION. Clara Barton Cables That Shelter, Blankets and Clothing Are

Lacking. NEW YORK July 7.- The following caolegram was received to-day by Stephen

Barton from Miss Clara Barton: "SIBONEY, July 6. VIA PLAYA DEL ESTE.—Came from Shafter's front in the night for food and clothing for refugees who are leaving Santiago by the thousands starving and naked. The State of Texas has gone to Port Antonio for ice to say her meat. Will return to-morrow. Are sending supplies to refugees, all we can from both camps, by army wagons and pack mules. It is nearly impossible to land supplies. High tides, no docks, surf terrific Our ship's yawls cannot stand in surf. Have mended one of the broken flatboats, wh our men drag ashore in the surf, waist No transportation. Horses Packers' tent would be helpful. Wounded men taken from our operating tents are laid on the ground, often without blankets or shelter from rain or sun. As others die. heir clothing is taken to put on the naked, to get them down to Siboney, ten miles, over roads that upset army wagons. Mrs. Gardner, myself and whole working force of the Red Cross at the front are in direct range of the sharpshooters. Lesser and the nurses are doing splendid work at Siboney acting wisely and humanely, doing all he We return to the front at on

## NO RATIONS FOR CUBANS.

eneral Young Applies the Old Rule That Those Who Won't Work Can't Eat.

Convright, 1898, by the Associated Pr CAMP SIBONEY, JURAGUA, July 5 .-General Young, commanding the First brigade, cavalry division, left here at noon to-day for Key West, in bad health, or board the Cherokee. The general has been suffering lately from fever and the doctors advised his leaving. Brigadier General Duffield succeeds to his command. General Young yesterday refused to issue

further rations to the Cubans until advices are received from Washington in answer o his expose of the situation here. The Cubans refuse to assist in the hospital and commissary department, claiming they are soldlers and not laborers. The same answer was given by them to General Baker when he asked the Cubans to help open the roads for the transportation of supplies to the front. This, together with General Garcia's not preventing the entrance General Pando's reinforcements into Santiago de Cuba, has caused discontent among the officers and troops.

General Young has reported the situation to the United States government. In the meanwhile, he has placed the Cubans in a separate camp, under police regulations and has turned them over to Clara Bar ton for rations.

### THE BALLOON AT SANTIAGO. It Was Disabled by the Enemy's Bul lets, but Has Been Re-

paired. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- General Greely has received a dispatch from Colonel Allen at Playa del Este, Cuba, regarding the signal corps balloon used for purposes with General Shafter's army. He says that the balloon, which was hit by the enemy and split, has been repaired, but the supply of stored gas and tubes for it is exhausted, owing to the injuries cause by the enemy's bullets. Attempts are nov being made to get tubes from the front where the gas generator is kept. A sec ond balloon is expected from Tampa to day, Colonel Allen reports.

IT IS DECIDED NOT TO CHANGE PLANS ALREADY LAID.

WATSON TO SAIL IMMEDIATELY

HIS SQUADRON NOT TO ASSEMBLE ON THIS SIDE.

Will Meet at a Rendezvous Off the Spanish Coast-Five Colliers and a Supply Boat to Be Taken -Miles Leaves for Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The president called a council of war to-day to meet at the White House, the purpose being to review the situation and learn exactly what present conditions are and what changes, if any should be made in the plans for the future conduct of the war. According to one of the members present, it was decided to abide by the plans already laid, at least as to the general conduct of the campaign.

Confirmation seemed to have been given to this statement later in the day, when, after a conference with the members of the war board, Secretary Long announced to the waiting newspaper men that he had ordered Admiral Sampson to detach from his own command immediately the vessels to be embraced in Commodore Watson's Eastern squadron and to direct the comnodore to proceed on his mission.

Commodore Watson's Fleet.

The vessels of the squadron will not be the same as those originally selected, for the reason probably that the recent engagement with Cervera's squadron necessitated some changes. The new Eastern squadron will consist of the battleships Iowa and Oregon, the protected cruiser Newark, and the auxiliary cruisers (carrying side armor) Dixie, Yankee and Yosemite, the colliers Averenda, Cassius, Caesar, Leonidas and Justin, and the supply boat Delmonico The Iowa, Oregon and Newark are all in the South with Sampson. So is the Yosem ite. The Dixle is at Newport and the Yan kee at Tompkinsville. The colliers are at Hampton Roads with the Delmonico.

The ships are to set sail as soon as they can coal and supply. They will not be required, in the case of the Southern vessels, to come North, which would mean the loss of several days, but will start directly from the points where they are now located. Will Meet at a Rendesvous.

The order provides that each ship shall make her way across the Atlantic to a marine rendezvous, which will be designated in sealed orders to prevent its exposure to the slightest possible danger from the it will not be long after that before the American squadron will be in full pursuit of Camara and his remnant of the Spanish navy. Meanwhile, the gathering of the American fleet off the Spanish ports is expected to have a sobering effect upon the inflamed people.

The number of colliers accompanying the expedition is evidence that a long cruise lies ahead, and that our naval authorities propose to be caught in no such position as was Camara at Port Said-obliged to submit to a refusal of coaling privileges.

A telegram received at the state department this afternoon announced that Camara was still lying with his squadron at Suez, the southern and eastern entrance to the canal. The torpedo boats Osada, Proserpina and Audaz, which were yesterday reported at Pharo, Portugal, arrived to-day at Cadiz, their home port. Admiral Dewey has been notified of all these move-

#### ments. Miles Off for Santiago.

Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, accompanied by the entire staff of army headquarters, left tonight for Charleston, S. C., where the party will embark for Santiago. They left over the Southern railroad at 10:45 p. m. The party consists of General Miles, Gen-The party consists of General Miles, General J. C. Gilmore, adjutant general of staff; General Roy Stone, Colonel C. R. Greenleaf, surgeon; Lieutenant Colonels J. W. Clous, M. C. Maus and A S. Rowan; Major John D. Black and Captain H. H. Whitney. At the same time, Lieutenant Colonel Michler and a large staff of headquarters clerks who have been in Tampa will come north to Charleston on the first steamer after the general and his staff arrive. That may be either the Yale or Columbia, which are taking on troops there. If the troops are ready to start before the party arrives, they will go on, and the general will follow on the Resolute or one of the other steamers to sail after the Yale and Columbia. It is expected that the party will be at Santiago the early part of next week.

## Won't Relieve Shafter.

On the eve of his departure, General Miles expressed satisfaction on starting to join the troops. He spoke of the sacrifices and hardships they had passed through recently and of those yet to come. It has operated severely against the general officers, and General Miles feels that he, too, is not entirely invulnerable in a country of heat, swamps and disease. But he has a strong physique, his muscles are as hard as iron, and he goes expecting to stand a good deal of knockabout service.

General Miles himself has no other purposes in going to Santiago than to look over the military situation, and to strengthen the hand of Shafter. There is no intention on his part to take in any nammer from the glory that Shafter has won or may win in this campaign. He will not relieve General Shafter of his command, unless the latter's physical condition is such as to demand some such action

Caring for the Wounded.

#### brought North as rapidly as their condition will permit. There was some idea of taking one of the big hotels at Fortress Monroe, standing on the government reservation, for the purpose of a hospital, but it is WAS EXCHANGED. WITH ALL HIS said to be the present plan to substitute

of the year. Meanwhile, all is being done in the neigh borhood of Santiago to alleviate the suffering at Santiago that conditions will per- FIFTEEN SPANISH PRISONERS GIVEN mit. This afternoon came a telegram from General Shafter to the war department a

a number of large tents, which, when prop-

erly pitched and placed, are said to be by

gienically better than inclosed structure

follows: "In the name of the sick and woundedofficers and men under my command, I thank Mr. J. W. Mackay for the ice sent

Transportation Still Difficult.

Much of the difficulty experienced in supplying the troops on the battlefields still lies in the transportation department. General Shafter has reported that, in spite of his appeals, he has received yet only one lighter, the Laura, and this is able under the best conditions to carry ashore supplies for only one day for the army, from the transports lying far out at sea. What might happen in the event of bad weather can be conjectured.

The necessary orders were given during the day to start the Philadelphia for Hawall, carrying Admiral Miller, with a notice of the action of the United States government, and direction to United States Minister Sewall to take formal possession in the name of the United States. The Philadelphia is selected because she is the best United States warship available for the purpose on the Pacific coast. The Hawalian legation here has taken steps, meanwhile, to get the earliest news from Honolulu through telegrams to their consul at San Francisco, who will dispatch them on the Coptic to-morrow.

Supplies Sent to Gomes. time to-day that two expeditions, one on bled out of the intrenchments, knocked over the Florida, and another on the Fanita, had successfully proceeded from Florida ports to points in Central and Western Cuba, where large quantities or arms and supplies were landed for General Gomez' command. This is the first time that arms have got to Gomez and his men in the Western sections, as the first expedition hospital station and at our base at Juraequipped Garcia and his men around San- gua. Hobson, who reached there in advance tiago. The Florida and Fanita left some of his companions, was taken on board the ed with the greatest care, in order that a decks were lined with officers and men. ize the safety of those on board as well as stepped on board his vessel, the harbor the delivery of the guns. The time of danger is now passed, however, and the full stock of guns, ammunition and supplies is in the hands of General Gomez' troops.

## MAY GO TO ARIZONA.

Twentieth Kansas Boys Beginning to Fear They Will Never See

the Philippines. WORTH, KAS., July enemy, and the most that is known is that from Captain Albright, commanding Company C. Twentieth Kansas volunteers, at Camp Merritt, which indicates that the and Spanish lines, two-thirds of a mile Kansas regiment will not go to Manila on the fourth expedition. The captain wrote that just as he was sealing his letter he had heard this, and as a consequence the Kansas boys are badly disappointed Other letters received state that the latest report is that the regiment will be sent to Arizona, to do police duty among the In-They are to be scattered among the different posts, recently vacated by the regulars, who are now in Cuba. The boys o not like this, and, if they are to stay in the United States, would much prefer eing sent to Fort Leavenworth.

The Twentieth Kansas took part in the parade through San Francisco on July 4.

#### A GERMAN-AMERICAN SCHEME. It Is Proposed to Present the Government With a Modern Warship.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 7.-Albert deber, of this city, has issued an appeal o the German-Americans of the United States to present the government with modern, up-to-date naval vessel, to be named the Teutonic Chicago, New York, folded, indianapolis, Milwaukee and St. Louis are amed as suitable points to organize this

MEN, LAST WEDNESDAY.

for the treatment of wounds at this season IS BACK ON HIS OLD SHIP

FOR EIGHT AMERICANS.

Spaniards Had Their Choice Among Three Lieutenants in Exchange for Hobson-Wildest Demonstrations of Euthusiasm Among Our Troops.

The Men Who Were Exchanged. Richmond P. Hobson, lieutenant United

Richmond P. Hooson, heutenant C. States navy.
Osborne Delgnan, coxswain.
George F. Phillips, machinist.
John Kelly, water tender.
George Charette, a gunner's mate.
Daniel Montague, seaman.
J. C. McMurph, coxswain.
Randolph Clausen, coxswain.

(Copyright, QSS, by the Associated Press.) OFF JURAGUA, July 6.-Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of the flagship New York, and the seven seamen who, with him, sailed the collier Merrimac. into the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba on June 3 last, and sunk her there. were surrendered by the Spanish military authorities to-day in exchange for prison-

ers captured by the American forces. Hobson and his men were escorted brough the American lines by Captain Chadwick, of the New York, who was waiting them. Every step of their journey was marked by the wildest demonstrations on the part of the American soldiers, who The war department admitted for the first threw aside all semblance of order, scramtent guys and other camp paraphernalia in their eagerness to see the returning heroes, and sent up cheer after cheer for the men who had passed safely through the jaws of death to serve their country.

The same scenes of enthusiasm were repeated upon the arrival of the men at the time ago, but their movements were guard- New York immediately. The flagship's premature publication might not jeopard- and as Hobson clambered up her side and rang with the shouts and cheers of his comrades, which were re-echoed by the crews of a dozen transports lying nearby. Hobson had little to say in regard to his experiences, except that he and his

companions had been well treated by the Spaniards, and that they were all in excellent health. The Spanish authorities consented this morning to exchange Hobson and his men, and a truce was estab was under a tree between the American

beyond the intrenchments occupied by Colonel Wood's rough riders near General Wheeler's headquarters, and in the center of the American line. The American prisoners left the Reina Mercedes hospital, on the outskirts of Santippo de Cuba, where they had been confined, at 2:45 this afternoon, in charge of

Major Irles, a Spanish staff officer who

speaks English perfectly.

The prisoners were conducted to the meeting place on foot, but were not blindfolded. Colonel John Jacob Astor and Lieubearing. The health of the Leavenworth company is good, although a large number of the boys had been down tenant Miloy, accompanied by Interpreter longing to the Twenty-ninth regular infantry, who were captured at El Caney on Friday last, and Lleutenant Adolph Aries, of the first provisional regiment of Barcelona, one of the most aristocratic military organizations of the Spanish army. and fourteen non-commissioned officers and

> privates. The Spanish prisoners were taken through the American lines mounted and blind-

The meeting between Colonel Astor and Major Irles was extremely courteous but

## GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER,



The very first care of the officials will be The Cavalry Leader at Santiago Who Is Reported to Be Seriously III.